

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/786,759	02/24/2004	Amir Abolfathi	AT-000220	2843
24710	7590 07/18/2005		EXAMINER	
ALIGN TECHNOLOGY, INC.			BUMGARNER, MELBA N	
	N: SCOTT SMITH	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
881 MARTIN	ARA, CA 95050		3732	

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<u> </u>	YIJ
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	7
	10/786,759	ABOLFATHI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Melba Bumgarner	3732	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re eply within the statutory minimum of thirt od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB.	ryly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06	May 2005.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	vance except for formal matte		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8,11-18 and 20-22 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8,11-18 and 20-22 is/are rejected 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a least	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)	
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/6/05</u>.</li> </ul>	Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 3732

#### DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

### Claim Objections

1. Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informalities: "the arch expanded" should read –the arch expander--. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 7, 11-13, 16-18, 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Truax et al. (5,242,304). Truax et al. disclose a method for making an arch expander 38 comprising acquiring a digital scan representing the mouth of the patient (column 5 line 44), fabricating a first portion 58 having a plurality of cavities for receiving posterior teeth on one side and a palatal portion and a second portion 60 having a plurality of cavities for receiving posterior teeth on an opposite side and a palatal portion 60, coupling an expansion member 48, each of the plurality of cavities configured to fit over the posterior teeth (figure 6). The method comprises adjusting the expansion member to vary the spacing 50 between the portions. The expansion member comprises one or more screws 52. The scan comprises intraoral scanning. Truax et al disclose a dental appliance comprising a first portion 58 having a plurality of cavities for receiving posterior teeth 43 on one side of the palate and a palatal portion

Art Unit: 3732

extending toward a centerline of the palate, a second portion 60 having a plurality of cavities for receiving posterior teeth on an opposite side of the palate and a palatal portion, the portions including at least one layer of a polymeric material (column 6 line 41), and an expander 48 coupled between the first and second portions, the plurality of cavities configured to fit over the posterior teeth. Patentable weight is not given to the process and the intermediate products used in the process by which the dental appliance is made, because a product claim is properly met if the final product is shown regardless of the process used. The dental appliance is removable and replaceable. Truax et al. show placing the arch expander in the patient's mouth.

Page 3

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truax et al. in view of Williams (5,769,631). Truax et al. disclose a method and dental appliance that shows the limitations as described above; however, they do not show expansion member comprising springs. Williams teaches a dental appliance having an expansion member comprising one or more springs 138. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the expansion member of Truax et al. with the spring of Williams as Truax et al. shows that a variety of expansion joints or other adjustment mechanisms may be incorporated into the dental appliance (column 7 line 63).

Furthermore, the specification also states that the expander may be a screw, spring, or any adjustable device that increases or decreases the separation of the portion.

- 6. Claims 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truax et al. in view of Tepper (5,376,001). Truax et al. disclose a method and dental appliance that shows the limitations as described above; however, they do not show the first and second portions comprising nitinol. Tepper teaches a dental appliance having expander portions comprising nitinol (column 6 line 17). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the portions of Truax et al. with the nitinol of Tepper as Truax et al. shows that a variety of expanders or other adjustment mechanisms may be incorporated into the dental appliance (column 7 line 63). Furthermore, the specification also states that the expander may be any adjustable device that increases or decreases the separation of the portion.
- 7. Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truax et al. in view of Schulman et al. (6,808,659). Truax et al. disclose a method and dental appliance that shows the limitations as described above; however, they do not show the appliance (column 3 line 28) fabricated using stereolithography, fused deposition modeling, 3-D printing or selective laser sintering. Schulman et al. teach a method comprising the appliance fabricated using stereolithography, fused deposition modeling, 3-D printing or selective laser sintering. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Truax et al. with the fabrication of Schulman et al. in order to produce an appliance that is homogeneous and has high strength and reliability in view of Schulman et al. Schulman et al. show the scanning comprising taking an impression of the

Art Unit: 3732

patient's teeth, placing the impression in a scanner and generating a 3-D model of the impression (column 10 line 56).

Page 5

8. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truax et al.

Truax et al. disclose a dental appliance that shows the limitations as described above; however, they does not show the plurality of cavities configured to retain the dental appliance without requiring brackets or other fixtures to be adhered to the patient's teeth. It would have been an obvious matter of choice to one of ordinary skill in the art as to whether brackets or other fixtures are adhered to the teeth. The specification does not disclose such a function as critical to the claimed invention, see below.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 6, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The prior art show the limitations of the method and product of the claimed invention. It is believed that the appliance of the prior art is custom fitted in that is it made to conform to a specific mouth, and the term "custom-fit" is, likewise, not presented nor defined in applicant's specification. It is noted that the applicant does not disclose the portions of the appliance configured to be retained without requiring brackets or other fixtures adhered to the teeth. In fact, the specification discloses the engagement of the dental appliance with undercuts and anchors, and the cavities of the portions including a receptacle or aperture intended to accommodate an anchor placed on a tooth.

Application/Control Number: 10/786,759 Page 6

Art Unit: 3732

#### Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Melba Bumgarner whose telephone number is 571-272-4709. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached at 571-272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Jelba Bunganer

Art Unit: 3732

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Page 7

Melba Bumgarner

Primary Examiner